# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS TYLER DIVISION

ERIC M. ALBRITTON	§	
	§	
	§	C. A. NO. 6:08-CV-00089
V.	§	JURY
	§	
CISCO SYSTEMS, INC. and	§	
RICK FRENKEL	§	

# CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.'S NOTICE OF TRIAL SUBPOENA

## TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL OF RECORD:

Please take notice that Defendant Cisco Systems, Inc. will serve the attached Subpoena pursuant to Rules 30 and 45 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on Amie Mathis.

The Subpoena requires Amie Mathis' appearance at trial on September 14, 2009 at 9:00 a.m. at the United States District Court, 211 W. Ferguson Street, Tyler, Texas 75702.

Respectfully submitted,

JACKSON WALKER L.L.P.

By:/s/ Charles L. Babcock

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(713) 752-4200

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ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANT CISCO SYSTEMS, INC.

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

This is to certify that on this 25<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2009, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served via electronic mail upon:

George L. McWilliams
406 Walnut
P.O. Box 58
Texarkana, Texas 75504-0058
Attorney for Defendant Richard Frenkel

Patricia L. Peden Law Offices of Patricia L. Peden 5901 Christie Avenue Suite 201 Emeryville, CA 94608 Attorney for Plaintiff Eric Albritton James A. Holmes 605 South Main Street, Suite 203 Henderson, Texas 75654 Attorney for Plaintiff Eric Albritton

Nicholas H. Patton Patton, Tidwell & Schroeder, LLP 4605 Texas Boulevard P.O. Box 5398 Texarkana, Texas 75505-5398 Attorney for Plaintiff Eric Albritton

/s/ Charles L. Babcock

Charles L. Babcock

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the Eastern District of Texas

Eric M. Albritton  Plaintiff	)	
v.	) Civil Action No. 6:08-cv-00089	
Cisco Systems, Inc. and Rick Frenkel  Defendant	)	
	PPEAR AND TESTIFY RIAL IN A CIVIL ACTION	
To: Amie Mathis, c/o Greg Love, 109 West Tyler, Longvi	ew, Texas 75601	
to testify at a hearing or trial in this civil action. When you officer allows you to leave. If you are an organization th	d States district court at the time, date, and place set forth below a arrive, you must remain at the court until the judge or a court at is <i>not</i> a party in this case, you must designate one or more ersons who consent to testify on your behalf about the following	
Place: United States District Court	Courtroom No.:	
211 W. Ferguson Street Tyler, Texas 75702	Date and Time: 09/14/2009 9:00 am	
applicable):	nents, electronically stored information, or objects (blank if not your protection as a person subject to a subpoena, and Fed. o this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing	
Date:		
CLERK OF COURT	OR	
	المنصحات والمحال	
Signature of Clerk or Deputy (	Charles L. Babcock by Officers  Attorney's signature	
The name, address, e-mail, and telephone number of the att	orney representing (name of party) Cisco Systems, Inc. nes or requests this subpoena, are:	
Charles L. Babcock, Jackson Walker LLP 1401 McKinney Street, Suite 1900 Houston, Texas, 77010 713-752-4200 cba	abcock@iw.com	

Civil Action No. 6:08-cv-00089

# PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

	This subpoena fo	T (name of individual and title, if any)			
was re	eceived by me on (d	ate)			
	☐ I personally se	erved the subpoena on the individua	1 at (place)		
				; or	
		oena at the individual's residence or			
		3	a person of suitable age and discretion	who resides there,	
	on (date)		individual's last known address; or		
	☐ I served the su	ibpoena on (name of individual)		, who is	
	designated by lav	w to accept service of process on be	half of (name of organization)		
			on (date)	; or	
	☐ I returned the	subpoena unexecuted because		; or	
	☐ Other (specify):				
	tendered to the w	itness fees for one day's attendance,	and the mileage allowed by law, in the	amount of	
My fe	es are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00	
	I declare under pe	enalty of perjury that this informatio	n is true.		
Date:					
Duiv.			Server's signature		
			Printed name and title		
		***	Server's address		

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc:

## Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), and (e) (Effective 12/1/07)

#### (c) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena.

- (1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The issuing court must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees on a party or attorney who fails to comply.
  - (2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.
- (A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.
- (B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:
- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the issuing court for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

## (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

- **(A)** When Required. On timely motion, the issuing court must quash or modify a subpoena that:
  - (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to travel more than 100 miles from where that person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person except that, subject to Rule 45(c)(3)(B)(iii), the person may be commanded to attend a trial by traveling from any such place within the state where the trial is held;
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
  - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- **(B)** When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the issuing court may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information;
- (ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party; or
- (iii) a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer to incur substantial expense to travel more than 100 miles to attend trial.
- (C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(c)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:
- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenacd person will be reasonably compensated.

## (d) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

- (1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:
- **(A)** *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.
- **(B)** Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.
- **(C)** Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.
- **(D)** Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

### (2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

- (A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:
  - (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.
- **(B)** *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.
- **(e) Contempt.** The issuing court may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena. A nonparty's failure to obey must be excused if the subpoena purports to require the nonparty to attend or produce at a place outside the limits of Rule 45(c)(3)(A)(ii).